

RHM UN  
#2

BENNETT USE OF LIBRARY: A test of knowledge of library methods such as Dewey Decimal System, use of reference works, location of material, vocabulary and terminology library work.

CORRECTNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPRESSION: A test of editorial ability with items covering grammatical usage, parallel structure, style, sequence of tenses, inconsistency, choice of words, order of sentences, and selection of relevant detail.

DIRECTIONS TEST:

~~Primarily a test of speed and accuracy in reading comprehension and attention to detail.~~

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TESTS: Tests of reading comprehension for a limited knowledge of the foreign language.

GENERAL TEST I:

A test of verbal ability, including reading comprehension, vocabulary, and verbal reasoning, based to some extent on information.

OTIS TEST OF MENTAL ABILITY: A test of general mental ability designed for discrimination in a college population. It includes questions on vocabulary, reasoning ability, numerical ability, reading comprehension, and abstract reasoning.

WATSON-GLASER TESTS OF CRITICAL THINKING: A test of various applications of inductive and deductive reasoning methods for accurate interpretation and judgment of data upon consideration

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NO CHANGE in Class.

DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C tests: Generalizations, Inferences, Discrimination of Arguments, Recognition of Assumptions, General Logical Reasoning, Consistency, and Applied Logical Reasoning.

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DIFFERENTIAL APTITUDE TESTS

ABSTRACT REASONING:

A non-verbal measure of reasoning ability. Ability to discover principles underlying changing relationships in diagrammatic problems.

CLERICAL SPEED AND ACCURACY: Measures speed and accuracy of response in a simple perceptual task. The objective is to measure speed of perception, momentary retention, and speed of response.

IA-5:

General mental ability with questions on vocabulary, arithmetical reasoning, and analogies.

MECHANICAL REASONING:

Ability to understand simple mechanical situations, not requiring specialized knowledge.

NUMERICAL ABILITY:

Ability to understand mathematical relationships and concepts as presented in problems. No verbal element is present in the format of the problems.

SENTENCES:

Ability to distinguish errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar in sentences.

SHORTHAND:

Three commonplace business letters dictated as follows:  
Letter I: 60 words per minute, Letter II: 80 words per minute, Letter III: 100 words per minute. Scores will state the score made by an individual on each letter and also the highest possible score on that letter.  
Ex: (Letter I: 45 of 49)

SPACE RELATIONS:

Ability to visualize and mentally manipulate forms and patterns in three dimensions.

SPELLING:

Ability to distinguish between correctly and incorrectly spelled words of everyday usage found to be most frequently misspelled.

TYPING:

A ten-minute straight copy test of speed and accuracy in typing material of average difficulty. The net score and the number of errors made are the scores most indicative of typing ability, since speed alone in typing (Gross score) is of little value without an accuracy index. Typing scores are reported as follows:

Gross = total words per minute

Net = gross words per minute minus 1 for each error made.

Errors:

VERBAL REASONING:

Ability to abstract, generalize, or think constructively from concepts presented in words.